- (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said tissue is a solid tumor tissue.
- (New) The method of claim 172 wherein said solid tumor tissue is a carcinoma.
- 174. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy.
- (New) The method of claim 1 1/1 wherein said administering is conducted following surgery to remove a solid tumor as a prophylaxis against metastases.
- 176. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said composition is a sterile pharmaceutical composition.
- (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.
- (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.
- 179. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.
- (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

- 181. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.
- 182. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight.
- 183. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.
- 184. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said monoclonal antibody preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ compared to fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{lib}\beta_{3}$.
- 185. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically binds $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ complex.
- 186. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said monoclonal antibody is present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, and F(v).
- 187. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said monoclonal antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of the monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.
- 188. (New) The method of claim 171 wherein said monoclonal antibody is humanized.
- 189. (New) A method for inhibiting growth of angiofibroma, retrolental fibroplasia, hemangioma or Kaposi's sarcoma in a human in need thereof comprising

administering to said angiofibroma, retroleptal fibroplasia, hemangioma or Kaposi's sarcoma a composition comprising an angiogenesis-inhibiting amount of a monoclonal antibody immunospecific for $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$.

- 190. (New) the method of claim 189 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy.
- 191. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said administering is conducted following surgery to remove the angiofibroma, retrolental fibroplasia, hemangioma or Kaposi's sarcoma as a prophylaxis against metastases.
- 192. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said composition is a sterile pharmaceutical composition.
- 193. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.
- 194. (New)/The method of claim 189 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.
- 195. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.
- 196. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.
- 197. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

- 198. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight.
- 199. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.
- 200. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said monoclonal antibody preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ compared to fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{lib}\beta_{3}$.
- 201. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically binds $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ complex.
- 202. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said monoclonal antibody is present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, and F(v).
- 203. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said monoclonal antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of the monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.
- 204. (New) The method of claim 189 wherein said monoclonal antibody is humanized.
- 205. (New) A method for inhibiting metastatic solid tumor tissue growth in a human having a primary bladder, breast, coton or lung tumor comprising administering to said human a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a monoclonal antibody immunospecific for $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{s}$.

- 206. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said metastatic solid tumor tissue is a carcinoma.
- 207. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy.
- 208. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said administering is conducted following surgery to remove said primary bladder, breast, colon or lung tumor as a prophylaxis against metastases.
- 209. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said composition is a sterile pharmaceutical composition.
- 210. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular of subcutaneous administration.
- 211. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.
- 212. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.
- 213. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.
- 214. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said the rapeutically effective amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

- 215. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight.
- 216. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.
- 217. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said monoclonal antibody preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ compared to fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{llb}\beta_{3}$.
- 218. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically binds $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ complex.
- 219. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said monoclonal antibody is present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, and F(v).
- 220. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said monoclonal antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of the monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.
- 221. (New) The method of claim 205 wherein said monoclonal antibody is humanized.
- 222. (New) A method for reducing blood supply to bladder, breast, colon or lung tumor tissue in a human comprising administering to said human a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a monoclonal antibody immunospecific for $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$.

- 223. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said tissue is a solid tumor tissue.
- 224. (New) The method of claim 223 wherein said solid tumor tissue is a carcinoma.
- 225. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy
- 226. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said administering is conducted following surgery to remove said bladder, breast, colon or lung tumor as a prophylaxis against metastases.
- 227. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said composition is a sterile pharmaceutical composition.
- 228. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular of subcutaneous administration.
- 229. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.
- 230. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.
- 231. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.

- 232. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.
- 233. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg/to about 200 mg/kg body weight.
- 234. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.
- 235. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said monoclonal antibody preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{\text{IIb}}\beta_3$.
- 236. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically binds $\alpha_v \beta_3$ complex.
- 237. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said monoclonal antibody is present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, and F(v).
- 238. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said monoclonal antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of the monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.
- 239. (New) The method of claim 222 wherein said monoclonal antibody is humanized.
- 240. (New) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in a carcinoma of the bladder, breast, colon or lung in a human in need thereof comprising administering to said

human a composition comprising an angiogenesis-inhibiting amount of a humanized anti- $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ monoclonal antibody having the immunoreaction characteristics of monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.

- 241. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said administering is conducted in conjunction with chemotherapy.
- 242. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said administering is conducted following surgery to remove said cardinama as a prophylaxis against metastases.
- 243. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said composition is a sterile pharmaceutical composition.
- 244. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.
- 245. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.
- 246. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.
- 247. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.
- 248. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.

- 249. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight.
- 250. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said angiogenesis-inhibiting amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.
- 251. (New) The method of claim 240 wherein said humanized anti- $\alpha_v \beta_3$ monoclonal antibody is present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, and F(v)
- 252. (New) A method of inhibiting solid tumor growth in a human previously treated for a first solid tumor comprising administering to said human a therapeutically effective amount of a monoclonal antibody immunospecific for $\alpha_v \beta_3$.
- 253. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said first solid tumor is a carcinoma.
- 254. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said solid tumor growth is a carcinoma.
- 255. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said human was previously treated with chemotherapy.
- 256. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said human previously underwent surgery to remove said first solid tumor.
- 257. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said monoclonal antibody is formulated in a sterile pharmaceutical composition.

- 258. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.
- 259. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.
- 260. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.
- 261. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.
- 262. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.
- 263. (New) The method of daim 252 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight.
- 264. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.
- 265. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said monoclonal antibody preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ compared to fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{\text{lib}}\beta_{3}$.
- 266. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically binds $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ complex.
 - 267. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said monoclonal antibody is

present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, and F(v).

- 268. (New) The method of claim 252 wherein said monoclonal antibody has the immunoreaction characteristics of the monoclonal antibody LM609 having ATCC accession number HB 9537.
- 269. (New) The method of claim 282 wherein said monoclonal antibody is humanized.
- 270. (New) A method of prophylaxis against metastasis in a human previously treated for a solid tumor comprising administering to said human a therapeutically effective amount of a monoclonal antibody immunospecific for $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$.
 - 271. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said solid tumor is a carcinoma.
- 272. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said human was previously treated with chemotherapy.
- 273. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said human previously underwent surgery to remove said solid tumor.
- 274. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said monoclonal antibody is formulated in a sterile pharmaceutical composition.
- 275. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said administering comprises intravenous, intrasynovial, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

- 276. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said administering comprises oral or transdermal administration.
- 277. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said administering comprises a single dose.
- 278. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said administering comprises peristaltic administration.
- 279. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.1 mg/kg to about 300 mg/kg body weight.
- 280. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.2 mg/kg to about 200 mg/kg body weight.
- 281. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said therapeutically effective amount is from about 0.5 mg/kg to about 20 mg/kg body weight.
- 282. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said monoclonal antibody preferentially inhibits fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ compared to fibrinogen binding to $\alpha_{lib}\beta_{3}$.
- 283. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said monoclonal antibody specifically binds $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ complex.
- 284. (New) The method of claim 270 wherein said monoclonal antibody is present as an antibody fragment selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, and F(v).